

Good News!

About a year ago we gave notice that leather had advanced and that we would advance the prices on our shoes rather than cheapen the quality. We DID advance the prices and told our customers the facts instead of trying to conceal them.

Leather has declined!

Not to the full extent of the advance but enough to justify us in putting all shoes down to the lowest prices at which we sold them when leather was at its lowest point. This means a saving 25c a pair on men's cheap and medium shoes.

Special!

100 pairs fine Kid Button Shoes with heels, all 1's; original price \$1.50 to \$4.50; for 50c.

J. H. ANDERSON & Co

To Every New

Weekly
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER...
FREE

Subscriber...

One year to every new subscriber at \$5 to the
Semi-weekly
Hopkinsville KENTUCKIAN

Two Papers for the Price of One.

We
Undersell
All
COMPETITORS

In
Underwear!

Imported BALBRIGGAN
25c a Garment

It will pay you to see
...our line before buying...

WE BUY
DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTER...

PETREE & Co.

STALWART DEMOCRATS

MEETING HELD TO ORGANIZE FOR VICTORY MAY 30.

Too People Will Be Urged to Attend the Mass Meetings in Spite of Gauding Methods to Distract Them.

An informal conference was held at Henderson Saturday afternoon by a number of Democrats from the various counties comprising the Second Congressional District, for the purpose of effecting an organization of the district to the effect that all Democrats of the district favorable to the platform may be induced to attend the mass county conventions to be held in the various counties on May 30th. The final purpose of the meeting is that delegates may be elected to the State and National Conventions, who are in favor of the re-election of silver as it existed prior to 1873.

Judge T. J. Nunn, of Madisonville, was elected chairman of the meeting and T. H. Beverley, and members of the press, secretaries of the meeting. The following were elected as a Democratic Bimetallist Campaign Committee: Christian, Judge T. J. Nunn, of Hopkinsville; Davies, J. A. Fugate, of Owensboro; Owensboro, Ed P. Millett, of Owensboro; Hancock, C. T. Dupont, of Haverhill; Henderson, Judge H. M. Stanley, of Henderson; Hopkins, Judge T. J. Nunn, of Madisonville; McLean, G. W. Hickman, of Calhoun; Union, John Will Davis, of Sturgis; Webster, Samuel Campbell, of Dixon.

After several stirring speeches had been made, and some resolutions taken towards organization, a committee was appointed to prepare an address and the meeting adjourned. Six of the counties are certain to remain true to bimetallist principles and the other two will also go for silver unless the court house rings defeat the popular will.

This Means the Record.

Mayfield, Ky., April 30.—The wife of Oscar Lyons, one mile south of here, gave birth to five boys last night at 10 o'clock. All doing well and babies well developed. Three weighed three and three-fourths, one three and a half and the other one three. Hundreds of people are rising the place and money is liberally contributed. Lyons is a farmer aged forty-six and his wife is thirty-six years. It is the most remarkable case known. It is all the talk.

In Stocks of Five.

No recent event has attracted more attention than the birth of quintuplets at Mayfield April 29. It is one of the most remarkable cases on record and promises to attract universal attention from the medical fraternity.

The five boys weigh twenty-two pounds. The largest weighs five pounds. The others are of even weight. All five are well developed and appear to be perfectly healthy, and are in the care of physicians, who believe they are reasonably sure to live.

The mother of the children is Mrs. Oscar B. Lyons. She is a native of Bowling Green, and was Miss Lizzie Campbell, a member of a large Warren county family. She is under medium size, but is strong and vigorous, and is a few years over thirty. The mother is doing splendidly, and citizens of Mayfield, proud of such an unusual occurrence, have raised money with which to pay for nurses and the giving of proper attention to the mother and babies.

The father of the children is Oscar B. Lyons, a native of Christian county. He lived for a number of years in Logan county. He is a man of humble means. He is a Democrat and is the father of six other children by the same wife, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and Paul are the Christian names that have been bestowed upon the new arrivals.

The Asylum Muddle.

Inspector Lester's investigation of the muddle at the Asylum was concluded Friday afternoon and he left Saturday for Frankfort. The row was brought on by the rival Republican faction and was hushed up in some way without any public exposure. It is not believed a riving will result from the inquiry, as the most important witnesses expected to testify failed to give in their evidence. Another batch of five of hold-over attendants have resigned.

Reward Offered For Murderer.

Governor Bradley has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of Henry Edmonds, col., who killed his wife at Madisonville recently, and also shot another colored woman. Up to this date he has not been captured.

W. E. Baughman has bought an interest in the firm of W. R. Scott & Co., Danville.

OH, PSHAW!

An Assassin Shoots Down the Shah of Persia.

Teheran, Persia, May 1.—While the Shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles south of this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, he was fatally shot by an assassin, who fired point blank at his heart.

His Majesty expired soon after his arrival at the palace, or at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a Sayyid from Kerman, or from the province of that name. It is believed that the murderer has no accomplices.

Nasr-Eddin, Shah of Persia, was born April 24, 1829, and succeeded to the throne on Sept. 10, 1848, on the death of his father. He was crowned at Teheran Oct. 20, 1849, and the heir apparent is his second son, Muzaffar-Eddin, who was born March 25, 1863, and who has four sons and fifteen daughters.

London, May 2.—It is rumored in this city that the assassination of the Shah was brought about by the machinations of his eldest son, Masoud Mirza, Governor of Ispahan. The latter was born in 1850, while the new Shah, second son of the deceased monarch, was born in 1858. The latter is not large enough last night rank, and thus was chosen to succeed his father in place of Masoud, his eldest brother.

MATRIMONIAL.

BARBER—LOWRY—Capacious as Christ Church is, that temple of worship was not large enough last night (April 22) to contain comfortably the people who thronged thither to witness the marriage of Miss Annie May Lowry and Mr. Dennis E. Barber, 25, pastor of the First M. E. Church, South.

When the strains of the wedding march issued from the great pipe organ, the maid of honor, Miss Ruth Eleanor Lowry, sister of the bride, proceeded from the chancel up the aisle, followed by the bridesmaids, Misses Bobbie Jones, Teanie Brodie, Florence Guter, Jennie McEwen, of St. Louis; Mary Simmons, of Hope; Annie Grinstead, of Keokuk, Mo. Then came from the opposite direction the following attendants: Messrs. John P. Barbee, of Lynchburg, Va., the best man; Walter C. Simms, James M. Anderson, R. D. Treaswell, of Memphis; W. S. Hocker, of Louisville; and John S. Pope, of Louisville, Ky. The four ushers, Messrs. Henry Hewitt, Edgar Holman, Harry Hamilton, and R. L. Burkett, followed and the entire party formed on either side of the pulpit while the bride to be, beautifully attired in leucis, gave the arm of her father, approached and was joined by her future husband to whom Mr. Lowry relinquished her. Then Rev. Mr. Barbee in deeply impressive and eloquent manner, performed the ceremony.

After the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Barbee were given a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 1019 Louisiana street, prior to their departure on a tour to Kentucky and Virginia. They will return about May 22 and make this city their home.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John P. Lowry. She is one of Arkansas' fairest daughters, endowed with all the traits that combine to make an ideal woman. Mr. Barbee is a young business man who stands high in the commercial as well as the social world.—Arkansas Gazette.

Mr. Barbee formerly lived in this city and has many friends here who will wish him a happy future.

LOVAN—CLARK—Miss Vinnie Clark, of Morton's Gap, was married last Thursday to Mr. H. B. Lovan, of Charles, Judge G. B. Hall, officiating.

CANLIS—BOYD—Mr. Byron Canalis and Miss Mildred Boyd, two well known young people of the Kelly neighborhood, were married Sunday in the Christian church at Kelly, Rev. R. L. Melton officiating.

DEATHS.

COOK—An infant of Mr. Chas. Cook died Sunday, near this city.

PAYNE—Mrs. Mary Starling Payne died suddenly Thursday night of cancer of the stomach, aged 64 years. She was a daughter of the late Col. S. M. Starling and the widow of Wm. R. Payne, whom she married on his death bed more than 40 years ago. She was a lady of unusual intelligence and was loved and admired by a large circle of friends for her many excellent traits of character.

MORRIS—An infant of Mr. Luther Morris died in the city Sunday morning. It was only a few hours old.

COLORED.

ROBINSON—Sam Robinson died at his home near Crofton Thursday of dropsy of the heart, aged 92 years.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Asylum Muddle—Stable Burned—School Election—Council Meeting—Court News—Convicts Caught—Mad Dogs.

Court of Appeals Arrives.

Major vs. Barker, Christian, April 28, 1896. Opinion by Judge Duffell, affirming Judge Payton's dissenting and Judge Landes not sitting. To be reported.

1. Under the Kentucky election law it is necessary for a voter claiming a disability to state on oath the kind and character of that disability in conformity to the statute, before he is eligible to vote. It is held that section of the statute being mandatory on the voter and not merely directory, for to permit the officers to assume, either from the appearance of a voter or their own personal knowledge, that he is so disabled as to be unable to mark his own ballot, would open up a fruitful avenue for the evasion of the secrecy of the ballot, and this applies to ballots marked both inside and outside of the voting booths.

2. Under the secret ballot law evidence of voters as to how they voted in an election is inadmissible in a contested election case, as well as in the trial of one charged with making false election returns.

J. J. Landes and Harry Ferguson for appellant. Joe McCarroll and C. H. Bush for appellee.

Reversed by the Court of Appeals.

In the case of Charles Kingman who was injured in a wreck at Earlington two years ago, while acting as messenger on the Providence train, the verdict of the lower court giving him \$12,000 was reversed by the Court of Appeals recently and the case will be tried again at the September term of the circuit court of the county. The Earlington Bee says "the L. & N. offered to compromise for \$5,000. Mr. Kingman, however, at the advice of his attorneys demanded \$6,000 which was refused."

Rhodes Returned to the Work House.

P. S. Rhodes, the white prisoner who escaped from the work house April 27, was captured in Evansville Friday. Assistant work house keeper, Harvey McCord, went over to Evansville and returned with the prisoner Saturday morning. Rhodes was immediately put to work and a close watch will be kept over him until he completes his sentence.

The Cut Worms Have Come.

The farmers complain that the cut worms have made their appearance in quite a number of places. They are cutting down corn cuttings and everything else that is eatable. They are not reported so numerous, however, as they were last year. They have made their appearance rather early and it is hoped that they will soon be gone and will quit their depredations.

The Jury Failed to Agree.

The trial of Jim Hughes at Dixon last week for the killing of Marshall Smiley at Providence last winter resulted in a hung jury. The jury stood four for giving him ten years in the penitentiary, one for five years, three for two years and four for acquittal. Hughes has since been admitted to bail, the bond being fixed at \$700.

No Change of A. N. Time Card.

There has been no change recently, in the A. N. time card, but some very important changes, it is understood, will be made in a few days. It is rumored that the "Dixie Flyers" will be discontinued, and in this event it is likely that the old schedule of twelve months ago, will be resumed.

Big Mad Dog Seize.

The Crofton correspondent of the Earlington Bee says: "A mad dog passed through our town last Tuesday and bit 12 dogs. The trustees of the town passed an ordinance authorizing the marshal to kill all unprovoked dogs caught on the streets before the 27 of May."

Some Tobacco Set.

A number of farmers took advantage of the excellent tobacco season Saturday and put out all their plants large enough to transplant. This was done in a far more efficient way for setting the weed and will force early cutting.

Alleged Rapist Arrested.

H. R. Couch, who is wanted at Spottsville on a charge of attempted rape, was arrested near Sebree Thursday by Cy Biggs, the marshal of Sebree. Couch was at once taken to Spottsville for trial.

Will Use Electricity.

The Empire Coal Co., at Empire, will use electricity as a motive power in operating their mining machines. The new mine is in working condition.

McPherson and Faxon.

The school election Saturday was a very quiet affair, less than 300 votes being polled. There was only one ticket distributed. It contained the names of Mr. J. E. McPherson, one of the old members, and Mr. W. H. Faxon, who came within 9 votes of being elected last year. This ticket received most of the votes cast, as there was no opposition. Mr. Ira L. Smith, the other retiring member, and no tickets printed and the votes cast for him were of a complimentary nature. The votes cast for Mr. R. H. DeTreville were also complimentary as he was in no sense a candidate. The result was as follows:

J. E. McPherson	254
W. H. Faxon	227
Ira L. Smith	59
R. H. DeTreville	21

Mr. McPherson is Secretary of the Board and has been a member for six years. That he is popular with the people is shown by the fact that he has been three times elected and always by a large vote. Mr. Faxon is a member of the warehouse firm of Wheeler, Mills & Co., and is also the Democratic committeeman in his precinct. He is a clever gentleman and a good school man and will make a popular trustee.

Council Elections To-night.

The City Council will at its meeting to-night hold an election to fill the vacancy in the Fifth ward caused by the acceptance of an incompatible office by Councilman A. H. Anderson, who has since removed from the ward, and notified the Council of the vacancy at the last meeting. There are four candidates for the vacancy, viz: J. M. Frankel, B. S. Wood, W. S. Goodwin and W. B. Kennedy. None of the candidates expect to start in with more than two votes and the result is in doubt. All of the candidates are good men and staunch Democrats.

An election of a policeman will also be held to fill a vacancy on the force caused by the resignation of Gera W. Walker, who has gone to work for Dagg & Richards at his old trade of carpenter. Mr. R. L. Burris is filling the place temporarily and he expects to be candidates for election.

Postmaster Simmons Defaults.

Geo. M. Simmons, postmaster at Owensboro, has caused a shortage in the accounts of A. M. C. Simmons, his aged father, who has been city tax collector for 12 years. Investigations back to 1894 show a shortage of \$200, which John Simmons has checked out in small amounts as "dupe collector," the checks being small and drawn every few days. His salary is \$2,400 as postmaster and he refuses to tell what became of the money. The elder Simmons is 75 years old and was ignorant of the condition of his books, as his son has made all settlements in his father's name. The bondsmen are liable for only about \$300, as the collector has not quit for some of it, given without investigation.

Boy Moles Into Robbery.

Chief Fritz arrested Roy Boales, col., an ex-convict, Saturday afternoon, on a charge of highway robbery. Josh Wright was held up Saturday near the city limits, and at the point of a pistol was relieved of \$100, the cash he had on him. Boales was suspected and when made to stand up with several other negroes, was fully identified by Wright as the person who had been robbing him. The trial was held before Judge Hanbery yesterday and Boales was sent on to the grand jury. He was unable to furnish bond and was placed in jail.

Police Court Callings.

The following cases were disposed of by Judge Hanbery yesterday morning:

James Black, col. drunk and disorderly, fined \$12. Paid.
Anderson Campbell, col. drunk, fined \$6. Paid.
Harry Altherton, drunk, failed to appear.

Wm. Henderson, col. drunk and disorderly, fined \$32. Satisfied the claim.
John Whitesides, col. drunk, fined \$5 and costs.

Four Names This Week.

The Madisonville base ball club will play our local team at Athletic Park in this city to-morrow afternoon and again Thursday afternoon. The home team will then go to Madisonville, where games will be played between the two nines Friday and Saturday. The games here will be well worth going and should be liberally patronized by lovers of W. sport. The games will be called at the usual hour.

Stable Destroyed by Fire.

A stable belonging to Mr. Geo. Armstrong, at Empire, was destroyed by fire one day last week, together with a lot of feed, gear, etc. The loss amounted to about \$1,000. How the building caught is a mystery.

Burnside Academy is the name of a new school to be started at Burnside.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

CHAS. M. MEACHAM,

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Local reading notices month per line.
Special notice a cent per line each insertion.
Rates for standing advertisements furnished on application.

OFFICE 15 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1896.

We are authorized to announce
JON. MALCOLM YEAMAN,
of Henderson, as a candidate for
APPELLATE JUDGE
in the First District, subject to the action of
the Democratic party.

THE RECORD.

The issue between the single-stated and defenders and the silver men should be one easily settled. Manifestly, one side is right and the other is wrong. If the gold men stand squarely upon the Democratic platform of our forefathers, the silvermen have gone off after strange gods; if the silver men have plumed the line of Democracy, then the gold men have deflected from the straight and narrow way. Let the record speak for itself and let the caucussions of Democratic national platforms for the last half century decide.

[Dem. Nat. platform 1844-'48-'52-'56].
"Resolved, that Congress has no power to charter a National Bank, that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our Republican institutions, and the liberty of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of the concentrated money power, and that above the laws and the will of the people."

[Dem. Nat. platform 1868].
"Where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in lawful money of the United States."

[Dem. Nat. platform 1880].
"We declare for honest money consisting of g. d. silver and paper convertible into coin on demand."

[Dem. Nat. platform 1884-'88].
"We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss."

[Dem. Nat. platform 1892].
"We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman Act of 1890, as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its authors, blush for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage. But the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal value, interchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and in the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets, and in the payment of debts; and that in the future, all paper currency shall be kept at par with, and redeemable in such coins."

These are the financial utterances of the entire financial utterances of Democracy in national convention assembled during the past half century. National banks are denounced; gold and silver are demanded as the standard money of the country, supplemented by a sound paper currency redeemable in coin—not in gold alone. The silver men of to-day are asking no more than this; the single standard advocates demand that gold shall be the only standard, that silver shall be no longer coined into money, and that the paper currency of the country be turned over to the national banks. Which stands for true Democracy—which is true Democracy?

The free silver men will stand or fall by the principles enunciated in all national Democratic platforms for the last half century—Glasgow Times.

The gold men tell us that free bimetallic coinage would drive gold out of the country. Let's see how it is staying in the country now:

Gold on hand Nov. 4, '94.	\$100,000,000
Gold from bond sales 2 years.	30,000,000
Gold bond premiums (about).	15,000,000
Gold coined in three years (about).	15,000,000
Should be on hand.	\$160,000,000
Amount on hand.	129,000,000
Loss in 37 months.	\$31,000,000
Loss each month, 37 months.	\$8,500,000

Mr. Carlisle estimates that the gold coin of the government amounts to about \$200,000,000. At the present rate of withdrawing, this will all

be withdrawn within five years provided the government can utilize it all, which it cannot do. What is running gold out of the country and how is to be replaced without piling up a bonded debt year after year? This is what the present system is doing for us and we are told that we must let well enough alone. Here is the debt increase for two years alone:

Bonded debt.	\$252,000,000
Interest 30 years at 4 per cent.	\$14,400,000
Posterior must pay.	\$266,400,000

This enormous sum represents a per capita debt of \$8 for every man woman and child in the United States, all because a bull-headed Secretary refuses to pay in lawful silver money, preferring to borrow gold in a corner market.

The Chicago Record quotes "a Democratic leader away up in the counsels of the party," who is a friend of the President, as saying that Mr. Cleveland would rather have his party defeated on a "sound money" platform than succeed "by catering to the silver craze, or even by accepting a staidle." This rule or rule policy is known to be the governing idea with goldbug great and small, from Cleveland down to Henry Burnett, Wilbur Browder and Jim Violett, who publicly bolted Democratic nominees and now have the gall to insult loyal Democrats by issuing an "address" telling them how to vote.

The Illinois Central will take possession of the C. O. & S. W. June 1, and after that date it will be known as the Louisville, Paducah & Chicago division of the I. C. The cars will be repainted and relettered. The new line with shorten the time between Chicago and New Orleans about three hours.

The nomination of McKinley at St. Louis June 16 is about as certain as any future event can be. His opposing him by any sort of combination now no longer have hope of defeating him by any sort of combination. If he will accept the place Reed will be the tail of the ticket.

The Kansas City Sun has suppressed and its editor, H. L. Preston, is in jail charged with criminal libel in numerous cases.

Tennessee will hold its Democratic convention to-morrow and like every other Democratic State has held a convention so far will instruct for free coinage of both metals.

The Owensboro Inquirer's publication was suspended Saturday by its assignee, Mr. Ernest Anderson.

Mr. Geo. L. Willis has retired from the editorial control of the Frankfort Capital.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is felt to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Chicago Tribune slings of the numerous Bills seeking the Presidential nomination. There are Bill McKinley, Bill Bradley, Bill Allison, Bill Russell, Bill Morrison and Bill Whitney. There are several of these Bills who, if they were to be elected, would greatly increase the national bills—Post Dispatch.

The Fickler pension bill, one clause of which authorized the pensioning of deserters from the Confederate army who entered the service of the side, has passed both Houses of Congress, but a veto is expected.

STRADDLERS

Pay Your Money and Take Your Choice.

The Courier-Journal of Monday last published the following five propositions laid down by John G. Carlisle in his speech in this city and remarks thereupon as follows: "These propositions have never been successfully controverted and never will be. They show that the attempted identification of free coinage at 16 to 1 with bimetalism is a 'barren identity.' The propositions laid down by Mr. Carlisle are as follows:

"First—That there is not a free-coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis."
"Second—That there is not a gold standard country in the world to-day that does not use silver as money along with gold."

"Third—That there is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that uses any gold as money along with silver."

"Fourth—That there is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States have; and

"Fifth—That there is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work."

Our readers will bear in mind that the five propositions above laid down are the brain work of John G. Carlisle, and the comment and emphatic endorsement thereof are the words of the Courier-Journal.

That the enunciations may be given their whole weight and worth, we hereby append what this same John G. Carlisle said when he was closer to the people than when he gave utterance to the later sentiments of Wall Street. We also give the words verbatim literature of this same Courier-Journal when Wall Street had not made bare its arms in the cause of the mighty against the weak.

Every reader ought to be a student in this great battle of the people against the corrupt syndicates of Wall Street and Amsterdam and London, and no one should fail to carefully read these diametrically opposed utterances by the Secretary of the Treasury and of the once great Courier-Journal. When you have read them then give them all the credit they merit, no more, no less. Now read what John G. Carlisle said of the crime of 1873 and further along see what the Courier-Journal said and also notice the vehement and challenging manner it assumed in giving vent to its declarations.

Here is what Mr. Carlisle said in Congress in 1873, five years after silver was demonetized:

"I shall not enter into an examination of the causes which have combined to depreciate the relative value of silver, and to appreciate the value of gold since 1873, but I am one of those who believe that they are transient and temporary in their nature, and that when the silver standard has been removed by the separate or united actions of the nations most deeply interested in the subject, the old ratio of actual and relative value will be re-established on a firmer foundation than ever. I know that the world's stock of precious metals is enormous and I have no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate, indeed, if the annual production of gold and silver coinage will be in pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy, by legislation, and otherwise, from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age."

The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the way of pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute instantaneous destruction of half the available property in the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more acutely at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money of the world."

Now, good reader, read what the Courier-Journal said as published herewith and then render your verdict. Here is what the paper said a few years ago:

"The Courier-Journal has been devoted to a large amount of space, week after week, to the discussion of the silver situation in its relation to the interest of the United States. Most of the newspapers of the United States have taken but little notice of the matter; many do not refer to it at all, and no other daily paper except the Courier-Journal, in any part of the Union, is treating it with any degree of that earnestness and persist-

JUST A LITTLE TALK

About our stock of Spring Goods that is now complete and some of the reasons they are selling so rapidly. The purchasing power of our dollars this season was greater than ever before. In buying quantity was our talk and prices are what we got, and as our business method is "as we buy so we sell" Greater bargains were never given than we now offer.

Children's all wool suits \$2 Men's all wool suits \$4
Boys' all wool suits \$3.50 Men's all wool suits 7.50

Our \$7.50 men's suits are made of cloth that is Absolutely all wool and fast colors, doubled and twisted in the warp and welt, making it as near wear resisting as possible. We can talk to you better in our store than on paper.

WAMMOTH CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

Outfitters to all Mankind.

once which would imply that it is recognized by leading minds as a question of indefinite moment, and of immediate and intense practical significance to the welfare of all classes of citizens. Such is the magnitude of the question, and such its practical bearing upon the interest of all men, and the whole American press ignoring it.

"The Courier-Journal lays down the following propositions:

"1. That the demonization of silver, which has prevailed for some years up to this writing, both in the United States and Europe, has had the effect of advancing the value of gold about 40 per cent.

"2. That this has been accomplished by depressing the value of all other property to that extent.

"3. That about 40 per cent. of the property and producing resources of the people have thus been transferred to comparatively small class of men whose stock in trade is gold investments."

"4. That in the exact proportion as gold has risen, the burden of debt and taxation has increased; and that in proportion as property and labor have declined, the capacity of the people to pay their debts and taxes has diminished."

"5. That the silver discount is creating a bonus of more than 30 per cent in favor of the farm productions of the West and South, and that it cheapens the wheat, cotton and various other productions of the United States."

"6. That these lamentable conditions have been produced by anti-silver legislation."

"Now, here are seven propositions, five of which, if true, certainly prove the silver situation is a matter of intense and universal importance. If so, why is not the matter forced to the public attention day after day by all the newspapers in the land which are not owned by, breeches by the money kings or the gold con-men of Wall Street? Why is it not true, why do they not prove and put the whole question at rest once for all? If any newspaper in Philadelphia, or St. Louis, or Cincinnati, or New Orleans can successfully controvert either of these propositions, it will reward the public welfare by doing so. If they cannot controvert either of these propositions, they are obviously committing a gigantic fraud and wrong which can not possibly be ignored with any degree of propriety. If any or all of the propositions are true, the honest journalist, with the capacity to understand the principles involved, can not consistently abstain from giving the greatest publicity possible."

"We challenge the editor of the papers named, and of any other, to point out a single flaw or error in any proposition of the seven, and if this can't be done, we ask, in the name of the people, what interests they are serving, and what consideration, in kind and amount, they are receiving in commencing the inquiry? It will be worth a great deal to the country if those papers will prove all the propositions stated are either true or false, and the public should not be content until the public press is awakened to the sense of its public duties, to its dependence on public support, and to its betrayal or ignorance of its ostensible office—public advisor-in-chief.—Bowling Green Courier.

The Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company's steamers are now running daily (except Sunday) between Detroit and Cleveland. When traveling East or West, North or South, try to arrange to take advantage of these luxurious steamers between Michigan and Ohio. If you are contemplating a summer outing, write A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich., for illustrated booklet, which gives full information of a trip to Mackinac via the Coast Line.

The State Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics is in session at Lexington.

Henderson's art exhibition is a success.
Richmond wheelmen are on the lookout for a "Jack-the-Puncturer."

SPECIAL LOCALS

We Are
INTERESTING

Pyle & Renshaw.
The old reliable Furniture dealers and undertakers. Up stairs in Henry block. Hopkinsville, Ky.

You see the door are live.
Still barking with all their might.
They intend to keep it up.
Because they know it's right.
The true, their talk is silver.
But that's not here nor there;
We'll sell you cheaper goods.
Than you can anywhere else.
PYLE & RENSHAW.

DR. CARLSTEDT'S
GERMAN
LIVER
SYRUP
GUARANTEED
To CURE or Money Refunded.
It Will Cure You

This remedy is powerful yet harmless, so pleasant and agreeable to take, positively curing the following diseases:

Disordered Liver and all Blood Diseases; Indigestion, Constipation and Dyspepsia; Nervous Debility and Exhaustion; Sleeplessness, Melancholia; Sick Headache, Hysteria. Pale and Sallow Complexion. A grand medicine for ladies and children.

Sold Everywhere: 50 cents
Six bottles for the price of five either size, if bought at one time. Samples FREE. Ask for them.

Carlstedt Medicine Company,
Evansville, Ind.

For sale by
L. L. ELGIN,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Keep It In Your Mind

That A. W. Pyle, of Pyle & Renshaw, is a **Practical Embroiderer** and ready day and night to attend to any call the public may give me. I refer you to anyone that has seen my work. All grades of canker and coffin kept in stock. Robes, suits and burial shoes in great variety for men, women and children.

Office Phone No. 674.
Residence Phone No. 107-2.

Our Splendid Young Jack
DAY STAR.

Will make the present season on the Locust Grove Farm, near the Watkins Place, The Square post-office, at \$10 to insure a mare with foal; money due when the mare proves to be with foal, or is transferred.

DAY STAR is a black jack with white points, is 12 hands high, five years old and can run like a race horse.

W. B. & M. A. MARON.

ATTENTION, ALL!

Now is the time to have your buggies repainted and repaired. Bring them in and have them fixed at "hard times" prices.

C. W. DUCKER.

Old stand—west side Virginia St.

ESTABLISHED 1878
W. L. LYONS & CO.
BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions

Local Securities Bought and Sold.
Exclusive private wires to all points including Denver, Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs at low-distance telegraph connections. Correspondence solicited.

N. W. Cor. 24 and Main, Louisville, Ky.

6
City
Grocery
When you want First-Class Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices and Country Produce of all kinds, don't forget to give Twyman & Baker a call at 203 Main St. One price to all and Free Delivery. Don't forget the place

TWYMAN & BAKER.
KITCHEN'S OLD STAND.

—ESTABLISHED IN 1852—
SAMUEL HODGSON,
Importer and Manufacturer

Marble and Granite Monuments,
TABLETS, ETC.

Clarksville, ————— Tennessee.
Mr. F. M. Whitlow, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is my solicitor.

W. G. WHEELER, W. H. FAXON,
WHEELER, MILLS & CO.,

Tobacco Warehousemen,
Commission Merchants and Grain Dealers.

Fire-Proof Warehouse, Corner Russellville and Railroad Streets,
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Liberal advances on consignments.—All tobacco sent us covered by insurance
T. C. HANBERY, M. F. SHRYVER.

People's Warehouse,
Hanbery & Shryver, Props.

—Railroad Street, Between Tenth and Eleventh.—
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.—

T. C. Hanbery, Salesman.

Chas. H. Layne,
Livery, Feed,
Sale Stable.

Cor. 7th and Virginia Streets,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Good rigs with or without drivers furnished day or night. Special rates to Commercial Men. Good lot room adjoining. Nice waiting room for ladies.

NAT GAITHER, JAS. WEST

GAITHER & WEST,
Tobacco Commission Merchants,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

TOM P. MAJOR, JAS. D. HEADLEY, JR.
Late of Clarksville, Tenn. Late of Owens, Headley & Co.

MAJOR
TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.
TOM P. MAJOR & CO., PROPS.
No. 1025 West Main Street.... Louisville, Ky.

ABERNATHY & CO.,
TOBACCO SALESMEN

—AND—
Proprietors of

CENTRAL Tobacco WAREHOUSE.
Hopkinsville, ————— Kentucky.

John B. Castleman. A. G. Langham

Royal
Insurance Company of Liverpool
—INCORPORATED—

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN, Managers Southern Department,
Columbia Building, ————— Louisville, Kentucky.
GARNETT & MOORE, AGENTS.

SHIP YOUR PRODUCE
TO HERNDON-CARTER CO.
—INCORPORATED—

We handle every thing on commission, and do the largest business, having more buyers than other houses. Careful, prompt and honest dealing is the secret of our success. Correspondence invited. Price current mailed free.
818-819 Market Court and 110 Third Street. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

HE FOUND HIS MONEY.

He Thought He Had Sold It With Some Old Iron.

A discovery so surprising and delightful it almost overcame him was made by Adam Benner, when he found his long-missing \$1,300 in gold coin in the cellar of his home, No. 1259 Vienna street, Philadelphia. Early in August Benner and his wife determined in their old age never again to entrust their worldly treasure to banks, as they had lost considerable money by the failure of the Shackson bank years before. They concluded, consequently, to hide their capital, some \$1,300, in an iron pot among some scrap in the cellar of their home. Sometime in October a man came along who was buying old iron, and, without giving the hidden gold a second thought, they sold the scrap iron to him, practically for a song.

Next day they thought of their gold, and reported the supposed loss to Lieut. Tuttle, of the Eleventh district, who, after a great hunt, traced the sold scrap iron to a dealer. The latter in turn had sent it with other scrap to Reading where all traces of it were lost.

Benner bore his loss as best he could until recently, when, in a search under the cellar steps, the long-lost gold was found just where he himself had put it in August, 1895.

With breathless haste he grabbed up the coveted iron pot and sped around the corner and into the Eleventh district station house, hugging his treasure to his breast.

House Sergt. Kenny, who was on duty, saw the almost paralyzed man enter, and supposed some dreadful thing had happened. Benner gasped out: "I have found it!" and was about to tumble the gold out on the desk, when the sergeant restrained him.

As soon as Benner had sufficiently recovered his senses, he requested Sergt. Kenny to count the money over for him. It panned out \$1,295 in shining gold pieces and \$4.15 in silver coin, which was the exact amount that the old man had hidden and for a time lost track of.

"Another mystery solved!" said the meditative sergeant, as his visitor left the room with his money in the old iron pot.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

JAPAN'S NEW MONOPOLY.

All the World Must Now Go to Her for Camphor.

One of the unconsidered trifles that the mikado has picked up as the result of the Chinese war is the monopoly of camphor, says the Indian Agriculturist. That drug is produced only in Japan and Formosa and, though a variety known as Borneo camphor is obtained from Borneo and Sumatra, it cannot compete with the product of the evergreen laurel of the eastern Asiatic islands. Inasmuch as camphor, apart from its many and varied therapeutic uses, is an essential ingredient in the composition of nearly all the new explosives, the demand for it is very large.

The Japanese are well aware of the valuable monopoly they have obtained upon rather than sought, and have already begun to limit the export by imposing duties. As a natural consequence the price of the drug has risen rapidly since the war came to an end and bids fair to rise higher. Happily the commercial instinct of the Japanese statesmen is as sound as their political instinct, and they are not likely to abuse the monopoly they have acquired by forcing the price up to prohibitive rates.

The chief concern of the Japanese government will for some time to come be the finding of money to pay for the ships and munitions of war which will secure the mikado in the possession of the spoils he has already won. Properly handled and wisely administered camphor should prove a valuable source of revenue and contribute a handsome quota toward the cost of the military preparations which pertain to the peace of the dragon kingdom.

An Interesting Career.

Pom Kwang Soh, the new Korean minister to the United States, has an interesting history. Driven out of Corea few years ago with a price upon his head, after the failure of an attempt to introduce reforms into the kingdom, he came to this country and became a laborer in the department of education in Washington at \$30 a month. When the Chinese-Japanese war began he resigned his position and joined the Japanese army, and when peace was established he was appointed to a high position in the department of justice of Corea.

A Plague of Eagles.

Eagles are so plentiful in the mountains near Selma, Cal., as to be a serious nuisance to the stockmen. They seem to have a strong preference for sucking pigs, and one stockman says that in the last season fully 200 young pigs have been carried off by eagles.

THE DOLLAR MARK.

How the World Fell Into the Habit of Reversing It.

A St. Louis exchange calls attention to the singularity of our custom of placing the dollar mark before the figures, instead of after, without giving the real explanation. A high authority says that the explanation is found in the fact that in the colonial times, when the word dollar was Americanized, its equivalent was the Spanish "piece of eight" or eight "reals," later known as the "York shilling." At first the abbreviation for a dollar was the figure eight between two straight lines, and the two lines were drawn through the eight. After awhile the eight itself was changed just a little, making the sign stand as now in use. This is a highly probable explanation. In all civilized countries money marks are in use and our St. Louis exchange throws some interesting light on the custom when it says:

In every country which has a written language and a system of coinage the abbreviation for the unit of value precedes the figures. In England the pound mark is used in the same manner that the dollar mark is used in this country, while the same peculiarity is noticeable in Germany, where the abbreviation "m." (for mark) appears preceding the number, just as the French abbreviation "fr." (for franc) is used in France.

If the abbreviations are not used the legend is more apt to be correct. We find that in Mexico they have a "25 pesos" instead of "p. 25," as one might expect, and in Newfoundland they have a plain 25 cents. So, too, in France, where the abbreviation "fr." is used, we find such pieces as "10 francs," "20 francs" and "40 francs."

In Germany they have a piece marked "X thaler," which is all very plain, but the moment a clerk, bookkeeper or other person makes an entry or jots down a memorandum he tells you that it is a "th. X." The English pound sign, which is believed to be the oldest monetary abbreviation now in use, is the old initial letter, which the Romans expressed "pounds," just as we use the "lb."

It has been suggested that we use our money abbreviation backward, because the Romans in expressing "pounds" always said "libra decem" instead of "decem librae," the first being "pounds 10" and the latter "10 pounds." When their initial letter or character was used it always preceded the figures, thus "£10," instead of the reverse. Thus the whole world has fallen into the habit of doing these things backward.

A CLEVER MAIDEN.

She Chooses Her Cronies with an Eye to Becomingness.

"Why do you go so little with Maud D.—?" asked a mother of her daughter, a girl popular in society, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "I find her charming."

"You will laugh if I tell you, mammy," said this up-to-date young woman, "but it is simply because she is so unbecoming to me. I simply cannot afford it. I like her immensely, but an unbecoming intimate friend is really a great affliction. There are some girls that make you look stumpy and others that make you look fat. A fair, freckled girl will make a dark, sallow one look yellow-er than ever, while the latter often makes the former resemble a broad-faced milkmaid. Look at Ethel M. and Carrie S.— They have been devoted to each other since they were babies, but the one grew like a bean-pole and the other stayed a roly-poly little thing, and now they look positively ridiculous together when they are walking on the avenue. Carrie alone would be rather pretty, although she is short and plump, but with Ethel she seems a positive dwarf."

"That is the worst of tall people, by the way, they make every one else appear to be under-sized. Of course, you cannot exactly choose a friend as you would a gown, because she sets you off to the best advantage; but, all the same, it is much nicer to have some one who harmonizes with your general appearance."

Lincoln's Ancestors.

Abraham Lincoln's paternal ancestor, Thomas Lincoln, went to Berks county, Pa., with his family from Massachusetts in 1740, and took up 1,000 acres of land which had originally been vested in the London company by William Penn. He died six years later and was buried in the cemetery of the Old Friends' meeting-house, near Stonersville. About 1750 the Lincoln family removed to Shenandoah Valley. One son, Abraham, afterwards moved to Kentucky.

This Abraham Lincoln was murdered by the Indians. His youngest son, Thomas, was the father of President Abraham Lincoln.

Glazed Potatoes.

Boil in their skins, peel quickly, and lay in a pan in the oven, when a crust will form on them in a short time. Bake frequently with melted butter until they become a golden brown in hue. Salt must be added when boiling. A nice way of cooking new potatoes.—Ladies World.

"Big as a Barn Door."



Battle Ax
PLUG

For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods for 10 cents. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, 5 cents. That's true economy.

Established 1880.

It's to your interest to buy a Spring suit made by experienced and artistic mechanics. Guaranteed to fit or no sale. Our extensive assortment of

SPRING WOOLENS

including all the latest fabrics in foreign importations, are now on exhibit, and we invite your close inspection of style and quality—highly stand as a monument to our taste and superiority in pleasing the most fastidious.

N. TOBIN & CO.,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS!

107-109 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

RAGSDALE, COOPER & CO.,
Main Street Tobacco Warehouse.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Special attention to selling and sampling tobacco. Liberal advancements made on consignments. Our charges for selling tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission.

Arlington Hotel.
—REASONABLE RATES—
Corner 12th and Main Streets—Louisville, Ky.
BARBERSHOP BARBER SHOP HOT AND COLD BATHS

At Cost.

Sugar 25c	Racon 25c	Lard 25c
Peas 10c	Trimes 10c	1 can corn 5c
1 can tomatoes 8c	Total \$1.16	

We will sell the following at cost: California can goods. Heinz's Ketchup and Preserves, meat Dressing and Olives and Olive Oil etc.

W. A. Pool
Bridge St. Nolen & Pool's old stand.

WANTED:
A bright Boy or Girl
in this and every town in the vicinity where there is a retail drug store, to sell the New York Tribune, America's Universal Story Paper, by the week and by the month, making 5 cents on every copy sold. No charge being made for travel expenses. No money paid until the best thing is entered on record. Write me (Kentucky paper) particulars call at the office this office.

IT CURES
DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, IMPURE BLOOD, NERVOUS AGITATION, WOMEN'S COMPLAINTS. Get only the genuine—it has crossed the lines on the wrapper. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Jas. I. Belote,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterer.
—HOPKINSVILLE, KY.—
(Formerly with Forbes & Bro.)

Will make estimates on all kinds of plastering and cement work. All work guaranteed, and prices reasonable. Repair work a specialty and will receive prompt attention.

Address Lock Box 420.

Tried Friends Best.
For thirty years Tutt's Pills have
proven a blessing to the invalid.
Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact
For bilious headache, dyspepsia
sour stomach, malaria, constipa-
tion and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

CIRCUIT COURT DIRECTORY.

TRIP—First Monday in February—term
three weeks; third Monday in May—term
two weeks; first Monday in September—term
three weeks.

CHRISTIAN—Fourth Monday in February—
term three weeks; first Monday in June—term
three weeks; fourth Monday in September—
term three weeks.

WALTON—Second Monday in April—term
three weeks; first Monday in August—term
three weeks; second Monday in November—
term three weeks.

LYON—First Monday in May—term two
weeks; first Monday in September—term two
weeks; first Monday in November—term two
weeks.

Ray Gordon.

Ray Gordon is a
bay horse, 16
hands high, 8
years old, by G.
Gordon, the best
bred son of On-
ward, will make
the season at
my farm, one mile south of town on
the Palmyra pike, (no toll to farm) at
\$10 to insure mare with foal. Money
due when fact is known or mare
transferred. Season begins April 1st.
R. H. HARRIS,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

TABLER'S PILE
BUCK EYE
POINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE
known for 15 years as the
BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
MADE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by TABLER AND CO., ST. LOUIS.

O Y Time Table.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH		No. 52, Daily		No. 51, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.	Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.	Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.
Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.	Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.	Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

FOURTH ROUND

No. 52, Daily		No. 51, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.	Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.
Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.	Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

LOCAL PRICES.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.	Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.
Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.	Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

UNION TRUNK BRANCH.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Knoxville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.	Ly. Memphis	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Corinth	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Jackson	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Vicksburg	8:30 a.m.
Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.	Ly. Natchez	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

WEST BOUND		No. 52, Daily		No. 51, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

W. L. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH		No. 51, Daily		No. 52, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

W. L. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH		No. 52, Daily		No. 51, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

W. L. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH		No. 51, Daily		No. 52, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

W. L. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH		No. 52, Daily		No. 51, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

W. L. MILLER, Louisville, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH		No. 51, Daily		No. 52, Daily	
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.	Ly. Louisville	6:30 a.m.
Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.	Ly. West Point	7:00 a.m.
Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.	Ly. Evansville	7:30 a.m.
Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.	Ly. Indianapolis	8:00 a.m.
Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.	Ly. Chicago	8:30 a.m.
Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.	Ly. St. Louis	9:00 a.m.
Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.	Ly. New Orleans	9:30 a.m.

For further information, address:

FADS IN EATABLES.

Articles of Diet Which Are Alleged to Have Medicinal Value.

Celery is invaluable as a food for those suffering from any form of rheumatism, or diseases of the nerves, and nervous dyspepsia.

Let us see these suffering from rheumatism.

Watercress is a remedy for scurvy. For its indication. They are especially recommended for corpulent diabetics. Potatoes are made into a wholesome and nutritious soup, are browned and used as coffee, are eaten as a relish simply baked, or are prepared and served as salted almonds.

Onions are almost the best nerve tonic known. No medicine is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a worn-out system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza, in consumption, insomnia, hydrophobia, scurvy, gravel and kindred liver complaints. Eaten every other day they soon have a clearing and whitening effect on the complexion.

Spinach is useful to those with gravel.

Asparagus is used to induce perspiration.

Carrots for sufferers from asthma.

Turnips for nervous disorders and for scurvy.

Raw beef proves of great benefit to persons of frail constitution and to those suffering from consumption. It is chopped fine, seasoned with salt, and heated by placing it in a dish of hot water. It assimilates rapidly and affords the best nourishment.

Eggs contain a large amount of nutriment in a compact, quickly available form. Beaten up raw with sugar they are used to clear and strengthen the voice. With sugar and lemon juice the beaten white of egg is to relieve hoarseness.

Honey is wholesome, strengthening, cleansing, healing and nourishing.

Fresh ripe fruits are excellent for purifying the blood and toning up the system. As specific remedies oranges are aperient. Sour oranges are highly recommended for rheumatism.

Craabberries for erysipelas are used externally as well as internally.

Lemons for feverish thirst in sickness, for biliousness, low fevers, rheumatism, coughs, colds, liver complaint, etc.

Blackberries as a tonic. Useful in all forms of diarrhoea.

Tomatoes are a powerful aperient for the liver, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. Tomatoes are invaluable in all conditions of the system in which the use of calomel is indicated.

Figs are aperient and wholesome. They are said to be valuable as food for those suffering from cancer; they are used externally as well as internally.

Apples are useful in nervous dyspepsia; they are nutritious, medicinal and vitalizing; they aid digestion, clear the voice, correct the acidity of the stomach, and are valuable in rheumatism, insomnia and liver troubles. An apple contains as much nutriment as a potato in a pleasant and more palatable form.

Grapes dissolve and dislodge gravel and calculi and bring the stomach and bowels to a healthy condition.

Pine plant is wholesome and aperient; is excellent for rheumatic sufferers and useful for purifying the blood—Housekeeper.

A Moving Mountain.

An object of the greatest interest to continental Europe at this minute is a walking mountain in Gard, France, which is moving toward the river of the same name at the rate of 10 feet a day. In its advance it has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe colliery, and has also destroyed nearly a mile of the Alsia railway. A great thing, which must be done now, is to prepare new channels for the Gard and Gardon rivers, which are sure, when the landslide comes, to be completely choked up. Six hundred persons have been obliged to leave their homes at Grand Combe. The lower strata of the mountain, which is a sheet from the valley, are grit and green marl. Both have given way, owing to the infiltration of rain. Nobody is suffered to go on the mountain, or into the valley on which it advances.

The White House Babies.

Mrs. Cleveland dreads publicity for her children. She says her little girls are shy. In its advance it has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe colliery, and has also destroyed nearly a mile of the Alsia railway. A great thing, which must be done now, is to prepare new channels for the Gard and Gardon rivers, which are sure, when the landslide comes, to be completely choked up. Six hundred persons have been obliged to leave their homes at Grand Combe. The lower strata of the mountain, which is a sheet from the valley, are grit and green marl. Both have given way, owing to the infiltration of rain. Nobody is suffered to go on the mountain, or into the valley on which it advances.

They are shy. In its advance it has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe colliery, and has also destroyed nearly a mile of the Alsia railway. A great thing, which must be done now, is to prepare new channels for the Gard and Gardon rivers, which are sure, when the landslide comes, to be completely choked up. Six hundred persons have been obliged to leave their homes at Grand Combe. The lower strata of the mountain, which is a sheet from the valley, are grit and green marl. Both have given way, owing to the infiltration of rain. Nobody is suffered to go on the mountain, or into the valley on which it advances.

They are shy. In its advance it has destroyed the machinery and pits of the Grand Combe colliery, and has also destroyed nearly a mile of the Alsia railway. A great thing, which must be done now, is to prepare new channels for the Gard and Gardon rivers, which are sure, when the landslide comes, to be completely choked up. Six hundred persons have been obliged to leave their homes at Grand Combe. The lower strata of the mountain, which is a sheet from the valley, are grit and green marl. Both have given way, owing to the infiltration of rain. Nobody is suffered to go on the mountain, or into the valley on which it advances.

They are

